THE
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AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No. 582.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, MAY 26, 1766.

From public Prints and private Letters, brought by Captains Coffin, Blake, Shand, *and* Roach, *arrived here from* LONDON, *and* Capt. Smith, *in* 31 *Days from* Glasgow ; *and Capt.* Chadwell, *in* 30 *Days from* Falmouth ; *we have the following Articles, viz.*

LONDON.

At a Meeting of the Committees of the West Indian *and* North American *Merchants at the King's Arms Tavern, 10th March* 1766.

AGREED unanimously, that such Points as are adjusted at this Meeting shall have the general Concurrence and Assistance of the whole Trade on both Sides to carry them in Execution.

AGREED that the Duty on Foreign Molasses imported into North America be reduced to *One Penny* Sterling per Gallon, and that every possible Method be adopted to inforce the full and just collection of that duty.

AGREED that the Importation of foreign Rum to North America continue to be prohibited.

AGREED that Foreign Sugars, Coffee & Cocoa be allowed to be imported as Articles of Commerce into those Places only of North America where regular Custom Houses are established, there to be lodged in Warehouses under the Care of the King's Officers, with Liberty to export them to any Part of Europe, under such Regulations as Administration may judge proper, if landed in Great-Britain to be deposited free of Duty in the King's Warehouses till exported.

AGREED that foreign Cotton and Indico be allowed to be imported into North-America and the British Islands, meerly as Articles of Commerce, free of Duty, and to be exported from thence to Great-Britain only, under the Regulations of enumerated Articles.

AGREED that the Consumption of foreign Sugar be permitted in North America on Payment of a Duty of Five Shillings Sterling per Hundred Weight.

AGREED that all Sugars imported into Great-Britain from North-America be deemed foreign.

THE Duty of Seven Shillings per Hundred on English Coffee, and a Half-Penny per Pound on Pimento to be taken off.

DUTY on Wines to be altered.

PRESENT.

West-India Merchants.	*North America Merchants*
Mr. Long, Chairman.	Mr. Trecothick, Chairman.
Mr. Fuller	Mr. Hanbury
Mr. Biscoe	Mr. Barclay
Mr. Maitland	Mr. Neave
Mr. Vaughan	Mr. Rae
Mr. Turner	Mr. Deberdt
Mr. Bourryau	Mr. Maitland
Mr. Gosling.	Mr. Hayley.

Westminster, April 11.

THIS day his Majesty came to the House of Peers ; and the Commons being come thither, his Majesty was pleased to give his Royal Assent to,

" An Act for raising a certain sum of money, by " loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the " year one thousand seven hundred and sixty six.

" An Act for repealing the duties granted upon " Cyder and Perry, by an Act made in the third year " of his present Majesty's reign ; and for granting " other duties on Cyder and Perry in lieu thereof ; " and for more effectually securing the duties on Cyder and Perry, imposed by several former Acts.

And to several road, and seventeen private bills.

St. James's, March 31. A Convention for the final Adjustment of the Canada Bills was signed this day by the Right Honourable Henry Seymour Conway, Esq; one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, on the one part, and by his Excellency the Count de Guerchy, Ambassador from the most Christian King, on the other.

Paris, April 6. Several English Lords, we hear, have taken Hotels in this city, to pass a few days with an exiled countryman of theirs.

The reports relative to a change in the British Ministry, we unhappily find to be entirely without foundation : so that the Canada Bills must be speedily discharged

'Tis this moment whispered, that our Ambassador at Vienna has received directions to quit that city in three days.

LONDON, *April* 1.

Some new laws respecting the British Colonies in America, it is said, will be enacted before the breaking up of the present Session of Parliament.

It is said that the Parliament will not rise till the latter end of June.

It is affirmed that the Courts of Versailles and Madrid have refused to acknowledge the eldest Son of the late Chevalier de St. George, as heir or successor to the pretensions of his father.

Yesterday his Excellency the Spanish Ambassador had a conference with Mr. Secretary Conway, on affairs of importance ; since which, it is reported, that a late memorial from the Court of Madrid is not so satisfactory as could be wished.

April 5. Recent advices from Spain mention, that the court of Madrid have laid aside, for the present, all thoughts of occupying the island of New Orleans, in the Gulph of Mexico, lately ceded to them by the French.

Orders are given for the men of war that are destined to sail for Newfoundland, to carry over an additional complement of men.

By a gentleman arrived this week from Guernsey we are informed, that before his departure the town of Cherburg, on the coast of France, had been declared a free port.

April 7. We are assured Mr. Pitt lately made a noble speech in behalf of the sea-officers out of commission, recommending to the members an increase of their half pay, which for the honour and safety of our country, ought to be augmented, to keep the most useful body of men from wretchedness, foreign service, and goals.

Mr. Pitt continues very ill of the gout at Hayes, where he is visited by many illustrious persons.

It is said, that a considerable Bounty will soon be granted on the Importation of Iron, and naval Stores, from Canada, and the two Floridas.

It is reported, that some Changes in the Board of Trade and Plantations will soon take place ; and that JOHN BURKE, esq; one of the Representatives for the Borough of Malden, will be appointed to a Seat at that honourable Board.

April 8. Yesterday their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, and Bishop of Osnaburgh took an airing in Hyde Park for the first time since their inoculation, which was performed the 18th February. Altho' they had both a considerable number of small pox, particularly the Bishop of Osnaburgh, yet there is hardly the remains of pitting on either.

LONDON, April 14.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, April 6.

" The transports are come to Spithead, that are to take in Lord Frederick Cavendish's regiment for North America."

There will be upwards of two thousand Seamen employed this summer, on board the ships of war and and cutters destined for the station of Newfoundland,

It is said a noble Earl, pretty far advanced in years, and who at present enjoys a high post in the Administration, has lately had an apoplectic fit.

It is given out, that the Budget will be opened in a few days, but the contents are kept a secret.

Last Friday morning died at Ethy, near Lestwithiel, in Cornwall, Sir John Molesworth, Bart.

The eldest son of a noble Earl attempted to shoot himself yesterday morning, on being refused a permission to marry his mother's maid.

A Whisper is industriously circulated at the west end of the Town, that a great commoner intends to appropriate the whole amount of his pension towards establishing an Academy for the instruction of youth in the several branches of civil government.

This week several cutters laid up in ordinary, at Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham, have been ordered to be fitted out for an immediate service, and the command given to old Lieutenants.

By the last dispatches from Lord Rochfort, we learn, that procrastination on the part of Spain is still to be expected, concerning the adjustment of the Manilla ransom.

We are assured that his Excellency General Murray is still to continue in the Government of Canada.

Bristol, April 5. The Society of Merchants in this city have paid their compliments of thanks to to his Grace the Duke of Grafton, and the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway Esq; the Marquis of Rockingham, the Right Hon. William Dowdeswell, Esq; the Hon William Pitt, Esq; Sir William Meredith, Bart. and Sir George Saville, Bart. for their great services done to the trade of this kingdom and her Colonies, by presenting to each of those friends of trade and liberty, the freedom of that respectable body.

Lisbon, March 15. In case of a war with Spain, 'tis said, that all the Portuguese men of war will be put under the command of an English Admiral.

Amsterdam, March 24. One hundred and thirty-four ships will sail this year, from the different ports of this Republic, for Greenland, on the Whale fishery ; and twenty-eight more from Hamburgh, Altena, and Bremen.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, dated March 28. 1766.

A Few Days before the Repeal of the Stamp Act, I was in the House of Lords, where I was entertained for eight Hours by Lords Bute, Mansfield, Cambden, Shelburn, Bishops Warburton and Newton. —Lord Camden replied to Lord Mansfield in a very nervous Stile ; shewed wherein the Subject was oppress'd, and what a Set of Creatures our Governors were, except Mr. Bernard, who were all pointing Methods to enforce the Act, and not one the Inconvenience of the Act ; & that Mr. Bernard had done his Duty like an Officer to the Crown, and like a Friend to his Country, in pointing out the great Inconvenience of enforcing the Act ; and summ'd up his Character in these Words, That this good, sensible, and great Man, of all the Governors on the Continent had pointed out the Inconvenience of that Act ; for his Part he should ever respect him. —— Lord Camden lash'd Colden of N York very severely, and said, that he had done what that House he was in would never dare do, by suspending one of the Acts of Parliament, and by straining one of the Articles of his Instructions ; and after saying many severe Things said, This was Cadwallader Colden. —— Lord Townsend declared, that Mr. Bernard's Letter was the most feasible he ever saw. —— In short, Mr. Bernard's Character is on a better Footing than any Governor on the Continent.

Lieu Governor

Imported in the last Ships from *London*, and to be Sold

By John Gore, jun.

At his Shop lately improved by Mr. *Colson*, opposite *LIBERTY TREE*, *Boston*, by Wholesale or Retail, at the very lowest Rates for Cash ;

Scarlet, drab and mix'd broad cloths	Irish Linnens
drab and blue serges	7 8 & yard wide cotton checks. Apron ditto
London & Bristol shallons	dark fustians
tammies, durants	nankeens, damascus
callicoes, printed linnens	black taffaties
blue and white strip'd cotton holland,	black satin
dark ditto. baize	pink and blue persians
plain and masqueraded beogals	check handkerchiefs
silk handkerchiefs	figured ditto
black Barcelona cravats	Mens Womens and Childrens worsted hose
callamancoes	plain and sprigg'd gauzes
black everlastings	lawns duroys
white jeans	Russia diaper
black silk mitts	yellow holland
white ditto	brown & white buckram
chip bonnets and hatts	A neat assortment of new fashion ribbons
black breeches pieces	plain ditto silver ditto
Womens lamb mitts	silk twist
London and shoe quality	Death head buttons
silk knee garters	yellow metal ditto
white trolly & bone lace	black white and coloured sewing silk
black ditto	needles, pins, &c. &c.
ebony, bone & bambo fans	

At the same Place may be had choice French Indigo.

The best of Lynn made Shoes.

N. B. Said *Gore* has to Lett Part of the House adjoining his Shop

ALL Persons in Town or Country, on whom Mr. *George Apthorp* has any Demands, are requested to make speedy Payment thereof to *Henry Lloyd*, who is impowered to receive the same : By whom is to be Let, two Sheds behind Mr. *John Dennie's* Wharehouse, and to be Sold or Let, the commodious Wharehouse in King Street, late in the Occupation of Mr. *James Apthorp*.

50000 Vide the Stamp Act page 53

Boston, May 26.

FRIDAY se'nnight to the inexpressible Joy of all, were received by Capt. Coffin, the important News of the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, which was signed by His Majesty the 18th March last; upon which the Bells in the Town were set a ringing, the Ships in the Harbour display'd their Colours, Guns were discharged in different Parts of the Town, and in the Evening were several Bonfires. According to a previous Vote of the Town the Selectmen met in the Afternoon at Faneuil-Hall, and appointed Monday last for a Day of General Rejoicings on that happy Occasion. The Morning was ushered in with Musick, Ringing of Bells, and the Discharge of Cannon, the Ships in the Harbour and many of the Houses in Town being adorned with Colours—Joy smil'd in every Countenance, Benevolence, Gratitude and Content seemed the Companions of all. By the Generosity of some Gentlemen remarkable for their Humanity and Patriotism, our Goal was freed of Debtors.—At One o'clock the Castle and Batteries, and Train of Artillery fired a Royal Salute; and the Afternoon was spent in Mirth and Jollity.— In the Evening the whole Town was beautifully illuminated:—On the Common the Sons of Liberty erected a magnificent Pyramid, illuminated with 280 Lamps: The four upper Stories of which were ornamented with the Figures of their Majesties, and fourteen of the worthy Patriots who have distinguished themselves by their Love of Liberty. The following Lines were on the four Sides of the next Apartment, which referred to the Emblematical Figures on the lower Story, the whole supported by a large Base of the Doric Order,

O thou whom next to Heav'n we most revere,
Fair LIBERTY! *thou lovely Goddess hear!*
Have we not woo'd thee, won thee, held thee long,
Lain in thy Lap and melted on thy Tongue:
Thro' Deaths and Dangers rugged Paths pursu'd,
And led thee smiling to this SOLITUDE:
Hid thee within our Hearts most golden Cell,
And brav'd the Powers of Earth and Powers of Hell.
GODDESS! *we cannot part, thou must not fly,*
Be SLAVES; *we dare to scorn it—dare to die.*
While clanking Chains and Curses shall salute,
Thine Ears remorseless G—le, *sthine O* B—e; ☞
To you blest PATRIOTS! *we our Cause submit,*
Illustrious CAMPDEN, *Britain's Guardian* PITT:
Recede not, frown not, rather let us be
Depriv'd of being, than of LIBERTY.
Let Fraud or Malice blacken all our Crimes,
No Disaffection stains these peaceful Climes;
O save us, shield us from impending Woes,
The Foes of Britain, only are our Foes.
Boast foul Oppression, boast thy transient Reign,
While honest FREEDOM *struggles with her Chain;*
But know the Sons of Virtue, hardy, brave,
Disdain to lose thro' mean Despair to save;
Arrouz'd in Thunder, awful they appear,
With proud Deliverance stalking in their Rear:
While Tyrant Foes their pallid Fears betray,
Shrink from their Arms, and give their Vengeance way;
See in th' unequal War OPPRESSORS *fall,*
The Hate, Contempt, and endless Curse of all.
Our FAITH *approv'd, our* LIBERTY *restor'd,*
Our Hearts bend grateful to our sov'reign Lord;
Hail darling Monarch! by this act endear'd,
Our firm Affections are thy best Reward;
Sh'd Britains self, against herself divide,
And hostile Armies frown on either Side;
Sh'd Hosts rebellious, shake our Brunswick's Throne,
And as they dar'd thy Parent, dare the Son;
To this Asylum stretch thine happy Wing,
And we'll contend, who best shall love our KING.

On the Top of the Pyramid was fix'd a round Box of Fireworks horizontally. About one hundred Yards from the Pyramid the Sons of Liberty erected a Stage for the Exhibition of their Fireworks, near the Work-House, in the lower Room of which they entertained the Gentlemen of the Town. John Hancock, Esq; who gave a grand and elegant Entertainment to the genteel Part of the Town, and treated the Populace with a Pipe of Madeira Wine, erected at the Front of his House, which was magnificently illuminated, a Stage for the Exhibition of his Fireworks, which was to answer those of the Sons of Liberty: At Dusk the Scene opened by the Discharge of twelve Rockets from each Stage; after which the Figures on the Pyramid were uncovered, making a beautiful Appearance.—To give a Description of the great Variety of Fireworks exhibited from this Time till Eleven o' clock would be endless—the Air was fill'd with Rockets—the Ground with Bee-hives and Serpents—and the two Stages with Wheels of Fireworks of various sorts. Mr. Otis and some other Gentlemen who lived near the Common kept open House, the whole Evening, which was very pleasant; the Multitudes of Gentlemen and Ladies, who were continually passing from one Place to another, added much to the Brilliancy of the Night: At Eleven o'clock the Signal being given by a Discharge of 21 Rockets, the horizontal Wheel on the Top of the Pyramid or Obelisk was play'd off, ending in the Discharge of sixteen Dozen of Serpents in the Air, which concluded the Shew. To the Honour of the Sons of Liberty we can with Pleasure inform the World, that every Thing was conducted with the utmost Decency and good Order, not a Reflection cast on any Character, nor the least Disorder during the whole Scene—The Pyramid, which was designed to be placed under the Tree of Liberty, as a standing Monument of this glorious Æra, by accident took Fire about One o' clock, and was consumed:—The Lamps by which it was illuminated not being extinguished at the Close of the Scene it is supposed to have taken Fire by some of them.

On Tuesday Evening some of the Sons of Liberty apprehending the Lanthorns hung on the Tree of Liberty, which the Night before amounted only to the ever memorable No 45, would have made a more loyal and striking Appearance if increased to the glorious Majority of 108, met and procuring that Number, disposed them on the Tree in a very agreeable picturesque Manner. The Houses next adjoining and opposite were decorated with Figures characteristic of Those to whom we bear the deepest Loyalty and Gratitude: Here, an imperfect Portrait of their Majesties, our most gracious King and Queen—there, the Royal Arms;—here, the illustrious Campden, Pitt, Conway, Barre, and others of late so conspicuous in the Cause of Liberty and their Country: In short, Imagination must supply, the Variety exhibited on this Occasion, which Words are wanting to express.

The Honorable His Majesty's Council, at a previous Invitation of the Governor, met at the Province House on Monday Afternoon, where His Majesty's Health, and many other loyal Toasts were drank; and in the Evening his Excellency with the Council, walked in the Common, to see the Fireworks, Exhibitions, &c. who were well pleased with the Regularity the Inhabitants carried on their Demonstrations of Loyalty and Joy on this happy Occasion.

A Correspondent informs us, that the well-conducted Rejoicings on Monday last were ushered in very early in the Morning with a Subscription for liberating all the poor Prisoners in Goal for Debt, the Motion was readily agreed to by all the Humane, on that joyful Day, the Money raised, and the Prison cleared. The charitable Deed originated in a fair Boston Nymph.

Another Correspondent sends us the following Relation of the late Rejoicings:

MONDAY last was the Time appointed for the Publick Rejoicing on the Repeal of the Stamp-Act. The Ardor of the People was so great, that immediately after the Clock struck One in the Morning, the Bell on the Reverend Doctor Byles's Church (as being the nearest to Liberty-Tree) was set a Ringing; which was soon answered by the Bells on Christ-Church, at the other End of the Town; and in a short Time all the other Bells of the Town struck in. Before Two o'clock Musick was heard in the Streets, the Drums beat, and Guns fired. As soon as it grew Light enough to see, the Steeple of the Meeting-House next the Tree of Liberty was hung with Banners.— The Tree decorated with Flags and Streamers, and all round the Town, on the Tops of Houses, were displayed Colours and Pendants.—About Noon, the Guns at Castle William were fired, which were soon returned by those of the South, North, and Charlestown Batteries, the Train of Artillery in this Town, and Ships in the Harbour: In the Evening the Town was universally illuminated, and shone like Day: Fire-works of all kinds were every where play'd off; especially on the Common, where were exhibited the finest that were ever seen in New-England. Here also was erected an Obelisk, covered with various Hieroglyphics, and Poetical Lines, and illuminated within: A Print of which from Copper-Plate has been published. Amidst all this universal Joy, there was nothing tending to Riot or Disorder: All was Loyalty to the King, Blessings on the Parliament of Great-Britain, Honour and Gratitude to the Present Ministry, and Love and Affection to the Mother-Country. About Twelve at Night, upon a Signal given in the Common, and the Beat of a Drum, the Populace retired to their respective Dwellings, the Lights were put out, and the Town was hushed in an unusual Silence.

The Evening following, all the Gentlemen in the Town contributed Lanthorns to illuminate Liberty-Tree, till the Boughs could hold no more, which made a most beautiful and splendid Appearance. And the Sashes of the Houses round were covered with illustrated Figures as large as the Life, the Colours all in a glow with the Lights behind them, representing the KING, the immortal PITT, CAMDEN, BARRE, &c. &c. &c. to whom LIBERTY addresses herself in an Inscription,

Days Hail, PITT! Hail, Patrons! Pride of GEORGE's
How round the Globe expand your Patriot Rays!
And the NEW WORLD *is brighten'd with the Blaze.*

An elegant Portrait of Mr. PITT, was on Monday Evening fixed up in the Front Window of the Houses of Capt. Dawes, and Mr. Thomas Symmes, Merchant, with the above Inscription.

We hear from Medford, that on receiving the joyful News of the Stamp-Act being repealed, last Friday Evening, the Dwelling-House, Summer-House, &c. of the Hon. Brigadier General Royall were very handsomely illuminated, a Number of Chambers were fired, Rockets discharged, and Fireworks displayed, with many other Demonstrations of Joy—And the Military Company of Medford being that Day raised, they repaired in the Evening to the Brigadier's House, and were generously entertained. We also hear that a Number of other Houses in the said Town were illuminated, a large Bonfire made, and such Expressions of Joy were shown as became a free & loyal People.

Charlestown, May 19. This Day being set apart for Public Rejoicings, on account of the *Repeal* of the Stamp-Act, the Dawn was ushered in with the Ringing of Bells, besides a Display of Colours on board the Shipping in the Harbour. At Noon the Independent Company belonging to Castle William mustered, and discharged the Cannon at the Battery; and in the Afternoon the same Company met at the Long-Wharff, where a Number of the principal Gentlemen of the Town assembled, and the following Toasts were drank, viz

The KING and British Parliament.

Mr. PITT, *and all our Friends in England, who have exerted themselves in favour of the Colonies.*

Peace and Harmony to this Government, and a wise Improvement of this happy Event.

All the True Sons of Liberty on the Continent, who have wisely and nobly distinguished themselves upon this very important Occasion.

At every Toast seven Cannon were discharged, and in the Evening the Houses in the Town were beautifully illuminated—in short, the whole was conducted with the greatest Decency, and every Countenance discovered the sincerest Joy upon the Restablishment of our happy Privileges.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London *to his Friend here, dated March* 20, 1766.

I Have received several of your favors, which should have answered sooner, but there is hardly, till very lately, been a ship from this place to Boston, on account of the orders given from America not to ship any thing unless the Stamp-Act be repealed; and indeed the uncertainty that affair has been in was another reason I did not write till I could give my countrymen joy of the repeal, which I now do both to them and you, as it has passed both Houses of Parliament, and this week had the royal assent:—I hope my countrymen will receive this news with a decent and becoming joy, and not with triumphant exultations, that so by that means they may put a stop to the notions which many people here have entertained of them in case the Stamp-Act should be repealed; which are that instead of thinking themselves obliged to the legislature for easing them of a burden, which was too heavy for them to bear, they should think they had got the better of the people here, exult upon it, and grow into a lawless disobedience: which assertions I have every where contradicted, and make no doubt but the actions of the Americans, when they receive this news, will verify what I have said; and as I hear it is expected by the government here, that the legislature of the different colonies abroad where any mischief has been done by the people to the goods or possessions of any individuals, should have it made good to them again; and as it is but just it should be so. I hope whatever damages have been done, either in Boston or elsewhere, will be properly repaired and made good to the sufferers as soon as may be; and I also wish that the House of Representatives of Boston would draw up proper addresses of thanks to his Majesty and both Houses of Parliament, for their condescention in the repeal of the Stamp-Act; and I am sure from the papers I have seen which have been sent from the legislature of Boston upon this affair, there are no people capable of penning an address in a better manner than they are; and those addresses I hope will be accompanied or followed by others from every colony in America; and I sincerely wish and make no doubt but the affection of the colonies to their mother country, which was always great, will now be established upon a solid and lasting foundation; for as their interests are mutual, so their desire to serve each other will also be so. As you are a well wisher to the peace and happiness of Great Britain and America, I make no doubt but you will use your endeavours to promote what I have said above; as for myself I assure you I have been in as great anxiety about the event of this affair as any one, and have every where undertaken to say, that if the Act was repealed I was sure the Americans in general, and the people of New England in particular, would behave themselves in every respect in a manner suitable to the favour granted them, and with a just sense of his Majesty's goodness."

☞ *The Public may be assured from good Authority, that the late Deputy of the Court of Admiralty has satisfied the Province Treasurer for a Decree of said Court in Favour of the Province, for the Sum of* Eight Hundred and eighty eight Pounds, eight Shillings and nine Pence, *Lawful Money.*

LOAF SUGAR,

MAY be had at any of the Sugar Houses in this Town, at *Six Shillings* O. T. per Pound by the single Loaf. This, it is hoped, the Retailers will excuse, as several Merchants have lately commenced Retailers of that Article. *May* 26, 1766.

Daisy

Grenville & Bute !!!!!! vide the Stamp act page 53 1 For Riots occasioned on account of the Stamp Act vide the Index under the Proper Title.

William Greenleaf,

Fronting Cornhill, *Boston*,

HAS Imported in Captains *Shand* and *Blake*,

A general Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods, which he will ſell by Wholeſale or Retail, at the loweſt Advance for Caſh.

BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt,

TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas Gray.

Juſt Imported in Captain *Shand*, and to be Sold by

Abigail Rand,

At her Shop oppoſite to the Poſt-Office, Cornhill, *Boſton*,

Black and white blond lace, trolly millanet and Bruſſels ditto footings and puffings black and white flower'd and plain gauze, black and white cargut, womens and childrens ivory and common fans, womens paddle, ſtick, cut, ſilver mount, black, paper and crape ditto, fan mounts, men women and childrens cotton thread and worſted hoſe, black ſilk ditto, ſilk ſhoes, ruſſel and callimanco ditto, childrens Morocco ſhoes and pumps, ſilk clogs, women & childrens gloves and mitts, womens black and white ſilk gloves and mitts, mens thread gloves, ſilk purſes, crimſon pink black and white pelon ſattin pink blue black and white perſian, a variety of new faſhion ſilver ribbons, plain ditto, a variety of trimmings for gowns, neck-cloths, ſtone necklaces and earings, wax ditto, ſtone ſhoe and ſtock buckles, ſtone ſtay hooks, womens ſtays hats bonnets and white ſattin, Bath ditto pound and common pins, ſilver flowers, ſpangles, black and white bugles court plaiſter, gum patches, Lavender and Salvolatile, hair powder, with a variety of other articles, which ſhe will ſell reaſonably for the caſh.

Jane Euſtis

Has juſt imported in Capt. *Shand* from *LONDON*, a great Variety of Engliſh and India Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon——amongſt which are,

A Variety of handſome Silks, alſo the beſt Green Tea —All which ſhe ſells at the loweſt Prices for Caſh at her Shop oppoſite the North Side of the Court Houſe, *Boſton*.

N. B. The ſaid *Euſtis* has to ſell (being a Conſignment) a few Setts *Fame'a* with Cuts, in large Octavo, neatly bound in Calf and Letter'd on Turkey, 4 Vols. at 28s. Lawful Money per Sett.—Alſo a few Set of *Clariſſa* 8vo bound in Calf, 7 Vols. at 40s. L. M. per Sett, being lower than the Sterling Coſt.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Eliſha Foſter, *late of* Boſton, *Shopkeeper, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to* Elizabeth Foſter, *Adminiſtratrix on ſaid Eſtate, in Order for a Settlement.*

To be ſold at public Vendue, by *John Ball* of *Concord*, Goldſmith, on Wedneſday the 30th day of *July* next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at ſaid *Ball*'s dwelling houſe, in ſaid town, for caſh or good ſecurity, about ſix acres of land ſituate in ſaid town, in two pieces oppoſite each other; both fronting the country road, within about 20 rods of the meeting houſe, with a very convenient building ſpot on either of them, a brick ſhop, good barn, corn barn and other buildings ſtanding thereon, with a very good well. Said land conſiſts of orcharding, tillage, and a good garden; a ſuperiour ſituation for a Gentleman in almoſt any kind of trading buſineſs.

N. B. Should any perſon incline to purchaſe at private ſale, opportunity therefor ſhall be given; and if ſold, this advertiſement ſhall ceaſe, otherwiſe be continued weekly until the day prefixt for the public ſale. *May* 26, 1766.

TO BE SOLD,

A ſtrong, hearty, likely Negro Girl, about 14 Years old, who has had the Small Pox. Inquire of the Printers.

Fred. Wm. Geyer,

HAS juſt imported in Captain *Shubael Coffin* from *London*—A freſh Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, which he will ſell exceeding cheap for Caſh only, at his ſhop next Door to *Joſeph Scott*, Eſq; in Union Street, *Boſton*.

Weſt-India RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel, to be Sold: Inquire of *Lewis Gray*, at Store No. 1, *Butler's* Row, near the Market.

William Fiſher,

In CORNHILL

HAS imported in the laſt Ships from *London* a General Aſſortment of Engliſh *Goods*, which he aſſures his Cuſtomers, and others, he will ſell at very low rates.

Juſt Arriv'd,

Choice *St. George's* STONE LIME, to be ſold by *Simon Whipple*, on Capt. *Dawes's* Wharf.

TO BE LETT,

A Sailmaker's Loft, very conveniently ſituated on a Wharf, near the Sign of the Schooner. Inquire of *Joſeph Dommett*.

At Broker's Store, Corner *Kilby* Street,

TO BE SOLD,

The beſt Engliſh Whipping Twine Houſeing and Marline. Alſo a genteel Chaiſe, well equipt, ſuitable for a Gentleman, and a Number of other Articles, cheap for Caſh.

To be ſold at the *Poſt Office*, The beſt CROWN SOAP, that will go twice as far as the wretched Stuff that is made in Imitation of it.—— Hard Soap, Houſe and Ship Candles of all Sizes, Mould Ditto, Wax and Tallow.

Imported in Captain *Shand* from *LONDON*,

A Few Boxes of choice *Lisbon* LEMMONS. Inquire at Mr. *Samuel Hughes's* Store in King-Street.

John Mein

INFORMS his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC, That he has juſt received by Capt. *Coffin*, the MAGAZINES for February 1766, and likewiſe ſome compleat Sets for 1765, half bound. Gentlemen who incline to complete their Sets for the Year 1765, or to ſubſcribe for the preſent Year, are intreated to ſend their Names and Addreſs to the LONDON BOOK STORE, KINGSTREET, BOSTON, from whence the Magazines will be forwarded with the utmoſt Diſpatch. J. MEIN hath eſtabliſhed a Correſpondence in London ſolely for the MAGAZINES; they will be regularly ſhipped Monthly, as ſoon as they are publiſhed in London, ſo that the SUBSCRIBERS will be ſerved with the utmoſt Regularity.

The Court Mecellany firſt publiſhed in July, 1765, and continued Monthly, Price one Piſtareen. *The beſt Judges of Literary Merit at Home have univerſally beſtowed their Approbation on this Monthly Compilation, as the beſt of any now publiſhed. Moſt Part of the Eſſays and Pieces of Entertainment are new, inſtructive, humourous, and ſome of them deſerve the warmeſt Recommendations that Genius and Judgment can beſtow, being finiſhed Productions.—The Copper Plates are engraved with the greateſt Elegance by the principal Artiſts, and are the beſt that have yet decorted any Monthly Performance.*

The following may be had at One Shilling Lawful Money each Number:

Univerſal Magazine	London Magazine
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Marcandier on Hemp complete. 2ſ 8d.

J. MEIN likewiſe imports regularly, all the new Publications in Hiſtory, Entertainment, Phyſic, Divinity, Law, &c.

*** *The highſt Price given for Sheep ſkins proper for Bookbinders.*

Choice Green Coffee,

Good Cocoa in Bags.

Beſt *Barbadoes* and other Brown Sugars in Barrels.

And all *Sorts of Groceries*, as uſual,——to be ſold at

THOMAS WALLEY's Store, Dock Square.

☞ *A few Pieces choice Ruſſia Duck, Deep Leading Glaſſes of different Sizes, beſt 3-threaded Tarred Seins and Nets, Sets of Bruſhes, and neat Painted Bruſhes with long Handles; alſo an Aſſortment of Bolting Cloths—to be ſold at the above Store.*

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brig *Harriſon*, Capt. *Coffin*, *And to be Sold by*

Sam[l] Eliot,

At his Shop near the Head of Dock-Square, juſt above the Market,

At the very loweſt Rates by Wholeſale and Retail;

A Freſh Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS.

Beſt Engliſh Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or ſingle Loaf.

A very large Aſſortment of Women's and Children's Stays——&c. &c.

THIS is to inform the Cuſtomers of the late Mr. *John Brewſter*, and others, that the ſame Buſineſs of Groceries and Chocolate is carried on at ſaid Houſe as uſual, by *Sarah Farmer*, his Daughter, where thoſe that will favor her with their Cuſtom may depend upon good Uſage.

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his uſual Place of Sale on THURSDAY next,

BROAD Cloths, Kerſeys, Whiteys, Cambletts, Tammies Iriſh Hollands, Checks, Bed-Tickens Chints, figur'd Cottons, Lawns, Gauzes, Handkerchiefs, Mens Hoſe, Stone Buckles, Buttons, Seals, &c. &c. ſome Wearing Apparel, Silver Watches, &c. &c. &c. Sundry Articles of Houſhold, &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE, By *Moſes Deſhon*,

At the neweſt Auction-Room, oppoſite the Weſt End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square; Next Tueſday, Wedneſday and Friday Evenings;

3-4, 7-8 & Yard wide Iriſh Linnens, 3 4 7-8 & 6-4 Checks, flower'd Gauzes, Screeds, Kenting Handkerchiefs, printed Linnen, white & brown Thread Hoſe, worſted ditto, Bedtic, Metal Buttons, Snuff Boxes, Writing Paper, Mens Shoes, Pewter, Chins, a handſome Markee Bed, Mehogany Deſks & Tables, Cain Chairs, Straw Bottom ditto, Feather Bed, &c.

NEW AUCTION ROOM,

In Royal-Exchange Lane,

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, by

ELIAS DUPEE,

To morrow, Wedneſday, and Friday Evenings.

Iriſh Linnen, Checks, Muſlin, Ozenabrigs, cut Velvet, ſeveral Carpets, Mens Apparel, Shoes, Hats, &c. Glaſs Windows, Looking Glaſſes, Harriteen eaſy Chair, Feather Beds, Caſes of Draws, Tables, &c. Doctor's Inſtruments, Medicines and ſundry valuable Books, &c.

DOBEL's WHARF, North-End, &c.

To be Sold by public Vendue

By *John Gerriſh*,

At his *Vendue Office*, (or New Auction-Room) in Fore Street, at the Head of Capt. *Dobel's* Wharf

TO-MORROW,

A very good Clock, *Hyſon Tea*, Houſhold Furniture——Alſo, Thickſets, Buckrams, Sheeting, Checks, Buttons and Mohair, Twiſt, coloured Threads, fine Threads, Sets of Bruſhes, Men & Womens Shoes, Bed Quilts, &c. &c.

☞ Conſtant Attendance given at ſaid Place of Sale.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week,*

Monday,	17 m after 8	Friday,	41 m after 4
Tueſday,	8 m after 2	Saturday,	33 m after 5
Wedneſday,	57 m after 2	Lord's day,	24 m after 6
Thurſday,	50 m after 3		☽ Laſt Q. 30 Day 11 Ni.

[*See the* SUPPLEMENT, *for other Articles, and Advertiſements.*]

JOHN MEIN, Bookseller,

Having lately purchased several

LIBRARIES of Curious and valuable BOOKS, consisting of some *Thousand Volumes*, in most Branches of polite Literature, Arts and Sciences, will *begin to dispose of them by*

AUCTION,

On THURSDAY the 29th May, *at the* London Book-Store North Side Kingstreet, *BOSTON.*

There will be disposed of at the same Time, an Elegant and Numerous Collection of the most modern Books, in Law, Physic, Divinity, Poetry, History, Husbandry, Navigation—And likewise an Assortment of the latest Books of Entertainment, several Hundreds of the best Plays in the English Language, the Classical Authors, and Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books and Psalm Books of all Sorts. ☞ The Sale will begin punctually at Three o'Clock Afternoon.

Catalogues to be had gratis at the London Book-Store *a few Days before the Sale, where the Books may be seen.*

Gentlemen in the Country who want Catalogues are intreated to send a Line with their Names directed as above.

Before and after each Days Sale will be sold a Collection of single Sermons, Political Pamphlets, &c.

BY ORDER OF THE GREAT AND GENERAL COURT,

TO be Sold by Public Auction,

at the British Coffee-House in *Boston*, on Thursday 5th *June* next, at VI o'Clock, P M. *That large and beautiful Building*, with the Land thereto belonging situate in *Boston*, opposite the *public Granary*, commonly called THE MANUFACTORY HOUSE, and for several Years past has been improved in carrying on the Linnen and Stocking Business, and may with little Expence be converted to some other public Use; but as the STAMP ACT is repealed, there will not be that Occasion for it.

The Premises will be put up at £.1500

The Purchaser to pay £.100 down, and to give good Security for the Remainder, to be paid in one Year, with lawful Interest, if that will suit him better than to discharge the whole Sum immediately.

T. HUBBARD, *per Order of the Committee.*

Boston, 19th May, 1766.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on *Henry Quincy*, are desired to lodge them with Messrs *Nathaniel Holmes, David Chevoer* and *Nathaniel Rogers*, Esq; who are appointed Trustees to settle his Affairs.—And all Persons indebted to said *Henry Quincy*, are desired to come and settle their accounts with the aforesaid Trustees, or with Mr. *John Ball*, who they have appointed to settle the accounts, otherwise they may depend upon being sued to *October* Court.

Colony of *Rhode-Island, &c.* } *Newport, May* 10, 1766.

WHEREAS *James Clarke*, of *Newport*, aforesaid, Merchant, preferred a Petition unto the General Assembly of the Colony aforesaid, at their Session held on the first Wednesday of this Instant, *May*, setting forth, That he is an insolvent Debtor; and praying that the Benefit of an Act, made and passed in *June*, 1756, may be extended to him: Whereupon the General Assembly Voted, That the said Petition should be referred to the next Session; and that in the mean Time all his Creditors should be Notified by an Advertisement to be inserted three Weeks successively, in the *Newport Mercury*, in one of the *New-York*, and in one of the *Boston* News-Papers, to appear at the next Session, to answer the same:

I DO therefore hereby notify the Creditors of the said *James Clarke*, to appear (if they think fit) at the Session of the General Assembly, to be holden at *Newport*, on the second Monday of *June* next, then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why the said Petition should not be granted.

HENRY WARD, *Secretary.*

For *BRISTOL*,

The Brigantine *Squirrel, John Smith*, Master, now lying at *Minot's* T.—Having two thirds of her Cargo engaged, will sail with all convenient Speed: For Freight or Passage apply to *Samuel Hughes*, in King-Street:

WHO has to SELL,

A SLOOP about 75 Tons.

Also, English, Russia and Ravens Duck, Ticklenburgs, Oznabrigs, Russia Diaper and Sheeting, Dutch Yarns, Irish Linnens, Cod and Mackrel Lines, Twine, Jack, Cordage, Cables, Anchors, Nails, Sieve bottoms, Tin e Glasses, Vials, Grindstones, Pipes, Peas, White Lead, Crates of Earthen Ware, Hemp, Florence Oil, Mehogany Plank and Logs, Cotton Wool, Starch, and Printing Ink.

Imported and to be sold by

Samuel Allyne Otis,

At Store No 5, *South Side Town-Dock*;

NEW Rice
Pitch and Tar
Quart and Case Bottles
Bar Iron
Indigo, Spices
Nails of all sorts
Copperas, Allum
English Steel
A few choice *HAMS*
Starch, Pipes and
Indigo Dust for Dyers
Ticklenburg, Oznabrigs
Bohea Tea
Iron Pots, Kettles, &c.
Window Glass
English Duck
Hooks and Lines
BEST DUMB FISH
New England Rum
Cordage

HEMPSEED of the last Year's Produce, to be sold at said Store.

Joshua Blanchard,

Hath Imported from London, *by Capt.* Jacobson, *and sells at his Shop on Dock Square, by Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest Prices for Cash:*

Bohea Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves; a large Assortment of Silks, with a general Assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season.

N. B. Paper for Rooms very cheap.

IMPORTED from LONDON,

By Hunt and Torrey,

And to be Sold by them at their Shop in Queen-Street, BOSTON,

A great Variety of English Goods,

among which are the following Articles, viz.

Pink, green and brown Ducapes, Green, striped, Crow coloured and black Lutestrings, Brown & changeable Mantua Silks, Light blue Sattin and Grogram, blue and black Taffaties, narrow and broad Persians, white Sarsnet and Tabby; pink, purple, blue and black figured Mode; narrow and wide black Alamode; black and white Catgut and Gauze; striped Ginghams; plain and mixed Bengals; Callicoes, Chinces, Sattin Hats and Bonnets, Broad cloths, German Serges, Bever Coatings, Ratteens, corded Druggets, Duroys, Shalloons, Tammies, Callamancoes, Camblets, Cotton-Hollands, cotton and Linnen Checks, Irish Hollands, Garlets, Dowlas, Diapers, Hose, worsted Pieces for Waistcoats and Breeches, Fustians, Thicksets, Buttons and Twist, Wig Ribbon and Silk, &c—&c.

☞ WHEREAS the Time of their Partnership is near Expiring, they are determined to sell their Goods much lower than usual: and all Persons indebted to them are desired to pay their Balances as soon as possible.

TO BE SOLD BY

Samuel Hewes,

At Store No. 8, on the Long Wharff;

Russia and Ravens Duck, Ticklingburghs and Oznabrigs, Codlines, best Cable laid Mackrel Lines, Hooks, Cheshire Cheese, new split Peas by the Cask or Bushel——Sperma Ceti Candles warranted pure and well made; Fyal Wine by the Pipe; Ship Colours, Nails, Oakum &c.

Imported in Capt. *Jacobson* from *London*, and to be sold

By Susanna Renken,

In Fore-Street, near the Draw Bridge, *BOSTON*,

A Variety of English GOODS, Viz.

White grounded Brocades, pink blue green and brown English and India Damasks, blue pink and brown Ducapes, stript and brocaded Lutestrings, grey cloth and changeable Mantua, black blue green and yellow India and English Taffaties, brown Tabby, sprigg'd black blue and plain Sattin, crimson murray blue pink and black Capuchin Silk, wide and narrow Alamode, fashionable Ribbons, Ivory and Leather Mount Fans, best French and common Necklaces, Earings, Womens white and black open work'd silk Gloves and Mitts, Mens ditto, black and white Catgut, yard wide and apron width Book Muslin plain and flowered Lawns, Cambricks, Irish Hollands, Long Lawns, an assortment of Chinces, mixt and plain Bengals, silk Shoes and Clogs, sattin Hats and Bonnets, Men and Womens worsted cotton and silk Hose, damask and diaper Table Cloths and Napkins, Broad Cloths, German Serges, hair and worsted Plushes, Tammies, Shalloons, Camblets, Waistcoat & Breeches Patterns, Fustians, Thicksets, Twist, Sewing Silk, English Worsted, Canvas, Crewels, black and white Lace, Snail and other Trimmings; and a Variety of other Goods, suitable for all Seasons.—— Also may be had, Eau de Luce, Turlington's Balsom, Stoughton's Elixer, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Green & Bohea Tea, and all other Groceries, at the lowest Price for Cash.

Just Imported from LONDON *in Capt* Calef, *by*

Joshua Gardner & Comp.

And to be sold at their Shop in Cornhill, near the Post Office, by Wholesale and Retail;

A general Assortment of English Goods

At a very low Advance for Cash, among which are the following viz.

NEwest fashion stripped and flowered Lutestring
black pelong Sattins
black *English* Taffities
black Alamode & Sarsenet
Womens black Velvets
Mens black Pompadour and drab Cotton Velvets
Thicksets; Dimothies
Fustians; Duroys
silk and worsted Sagathees
3 qr. 7 8, & yd wide Irish Linnens; linnen & cotton Checks
cotton Gowns; diaper and damask Table-cloths
10 qr cotton Counterpanes
Furniture Checks
Nonesopretties; clouting & *Russia* Diapers
7 8 & yd wide Lawns and Cambricks, fine flowered Lawns, ell wide Muslins
Newest fashion Bonnets
plain & pucker'd sattin Hats
plain and flower'd Gauze
dark ground Callicoes and Chints—Broadcloths, German serges, Plains, Ratteens, Frizes, Bays
Shalloons, Callimancoes, Russels, Damask Grograms
Tammies, Durants
Breeches Patterns of all colours—worsted, thread and cotton House for Men, Women and Children
Bengalls; colour'd Crapes
flowered Venetians
figur'd Stuffs yellow Holand
white & brown Buckrams
Stay Cords and Braids
Sewing Silks and Crewells
silk and worsted Mitts
Mens and Womens white Kid & Lamb Gloves; Womens colour'd Lamb Mitts
shoe and wide Qualities
Garterings; Stay Laces
black and white blond Lace
black capuchin Silks
Ribbons, Tapes, Threads, Pins, Needles, horn & ivory Combs, Shoe Buckles, Knives Scissars, Thimbles, Sleeve Buttons—a great Variety of Coat & Jacket Buttons.—*With a Variety of other Articles too many to be inserted, all very cheap for* CASH

☞ N B. Cash given for Pot-Ash at the above Shop.

All Persons indebted to *Zachariah Johonnot*, on BOOK, NOTE or BOND, are desired to make speedy Payment to prevent being sued at July Court.

TO BE LETT.

A convenient Appartment fit for an Office—Likewise a good Wine Celler, opposite the British Coffee House; Inquire of Edes & Gill.

To be sold, about one Hundred Hogsheads of *Salts tuda* SALT—Also a House Lott, and Lott for a Shop, fronting on two Streets, near Oliver's Bridge; Inquire of *David Jeffries*.

A Quantity of the best Live Geese Feathers, to be Sold cheap for Cash; inquire of Capt. *Thomas Harding* of *Charlestown*.

THE Commissioners appointed by the Honorable *Foster Hutchinson*, Esq; Judge of Probate, &c. for the County of *Suffolk*, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of *Elizabeth Ridgway*, late of *Boston*, Widow, deceased, represented Insolvent. Give Notice, that they shall attend said Service at the House of Mr. *Thomas Hubbart*, in King-street, *Boston*, on the third Tuesday in this and the five following Months, from Seven to Nine o'Clock, P.M. *May* 10, 1766.

To be Sold, a large double House and Land, with four Rooms on a Floor, besides a Shop, it is situated in Fish-street, a very good Place for Business, very convenient for two Families, is in good Repair, and will Rent for £.300 O. T. a Year, which is about Nine per Cent. A Farm in the Country within 30 Miles of *Boston*, will answer for Pay; or half Money half Goods, as may best suit the Purchaser. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Newport, May 9, 1766.

Whereas on Tuesday Night last there was stolen out of the House of Elisha Brown *at* Providence, *a large Silver Tankard, marked* E. M. B. *weighing about* 44 *Ounces*—THESE are to desire all Goldsmiths and others, to stop the same, if offer'd for Sale; and they are also desired, if any Quantity of Plate melted or beat up comes to their Knowledge, which they have any Reason to suspect to have been stolen, to give the Subscriber immediate Notice of it. Any Person discovering the Thief, so that he may be convicted, or the Tankard recovered, shall receive a Reward of *Fifteen Dollars*. ELISHA BROWN.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street*, 1766.

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SUPPLEMENT to the *Boston-Gazette*, &c. of

MONDAY, MAY 26, 1766.

From the CRAFTSMAN.

LONDON, March 29.

The IVth CHAPTER of the BOOK of AMERICA.

1. *The men of the cities assemble.* 3. *Their discourse to each other.* 11. *They petition the Grand Sanhedrim.* 14. *The lamentation of George the Treasurer.* 19. *News papers* 22. *And hireling Scribes.* 25. *These Scribes write against taking off of the tribute.* 26. *The subject of their letters.* 32. *They prevail not.* 34. *But are answered.* 38. *The tribute taken off* 39. *Great rejoicings thereat.* 41. *The sing of the people.*

¶ AFTER these things the men of London, and the men of Birmingham, and the men of the great cities and strong towns; even all who made cloth, and worked in iron and in steel, and in sundry metals, communed together;

2. And they met in the gates of their cities, and of their towns;

3 ¶ And they said unto each other, "Behold now the children of America are waxed strong; and they have not only opposed the men who were sent by *George* the *Treasurer* to collect the tribute on the marks which are called *stamps*;

4. But they make unto themselves the wares wherewith we were wont to furnish them:

5 And they will buy no more of us unless this tribute is taken off:

6. And moreover, they cannot pay unto us the monies which they owe; and the loss is great unto us, and the burthen thereof exceeding grievous:

7. Neither can we give bread unto those who laboured for us; and behold they, and their wives, and their little ones, have not bread to eat.

8. What then shall we do? and wherewith shall we be comforted?

9. Shall we not petition our Lord the King, and his Princes, and the wise men of the nation, even the *Grand Sanhedrim* of the nation?

10. For we know that they are good and gracious, and will hearken to the voice of the people, who open their mouths and cry unto them for bread."

11. ¶ Then the men of London, and the men of the great cities, sat them down and wrote petitions.

12. And they sent men from amongst them, that were goodly men to look at; and they stood before the *Grand Sanhedrim*:

13 And they presented their petitions, and they were read, and days were appointed to consider them.

14. ¶ Now it came to pass, that while these things were doing, that *George* the *late Treasurer*, and those who had joined in laying the tribute on the *stamps*, were wroth and their countenances fell:

15. And they said in themselves, "If this tribute is taken off, then *William* the *late Scribe*, and those who are now in authority, and who have taken our places will be had in remembrance among men.

16. And we also shall be had in remembrance, but it will be with *evil remembrance indeed.*

17. For behold the people will say, It is *we* that have *cursed* the land; & it is *they* who have *blessed* it.

18. Therefore we must resist ourselves like men, to oppose the taking off of the tribute, let whatsoever hap besides."

19. ¶ And in those days there were papers sold daily among the men of Britain, which declared those which were joined in marriage, those which were gathered unto their fathers, and those who had found favour in the eyes of the King and his rulers, and were exalted above their brethren.

20. And also of whatsoever was done in the land.

21. And these papers were called *news papers*; and all men read them.

22 ¶ And there were certain also Scribes who let themselves out to hire.

23. And one of the chief of these was a *Levite*, and his name was *Anti Sejanus*.

24. And these Scribes were hired to poison the minds of the people, and to cause them to set their faces against the men of *America* their brethren.

25. ¶ Then came *Anti Sejanus*, and *Pacificus*, and *Pro Patria*, and sundry other *children of Belial*, and they wrote letters which were put into the news papers.

26 ¶ And they said in those letters, "Men and brethren! Behold the men of *America* are rich, and they are grown insolent being full of bread;

27. And they are not mindful of the days of old when they were poor, but they would withdraw themselves from under the wing of their mother *Britain*.

28. And they would establish themselves as a people, and suffer us to have no power over them.

29 Behold they have opposed the *edict* and they we become as *rebels*.

30 Wherefore then go we not forth with a strong hand, and force them unto obedience to us?

31. And if they are still murmuring, and shall still oppose our authority, why do we not send fire and sword into their land, and cut them off from the face of the earth?

32 ¶ And these *children of Belial* who dipped their pens for hire, and who would scatter plagues in wantonness and say, *This is sport.*

33 Even these men wrote still more. Yet they prevailed not.

34 ¶ For they were answered, "Lo the men of *America* are our brethren; they are the children of our forefathers; and shall we seek their bloods? If they are mistaken, shall we not pity them, and keep them obedient unto us through love?

35 For behold, it is a wise saying of old, That *many flies may be caught with a little honey: but with much vinegar ye can catch not one.*

36 Neither are they inclined to be a people of themselves, but wish to be yet under our wing."

37 And the counsel of these men prevailed; for the counsel of the hireling scribes was defeated; even as was the counsel of the wicked *Achitophel* in the days of *David* King of *Israel.*

38 ¶ For behold, the *Grand Sanhedrim* took off the tribute from the People; and *George* THE GRACIOUS King of *Britain* assented thereto.

39. ¶ Then were great rejoicings made throughout the land; and fires were lighted up in the streets, and the people eat, drank, and were merry.

40. And they sang a new song, saying,

41. ¶ "Long live the King; let his name be glorious, and may his rule over us be happy.

42. And may the princes and the rulers of the land, and the wise men of the Lord the King, and all those who joined to take off this tribute, be blessed.

43. For they have listened unto the cries of the people, and have given ear to the voice of calamity; they have procured the payment of the debts of the merchants of this land, ease to the children of *America*, and labour and bread to the poor.

44. And the women shall sing their praises; and the little children shall lisp out, *Bless the King and his Sanhedrim.*

45. For we were desolate and distressed; our hammers and our shuttles were useless; for we got no work: neither had we bread to eat for ourselves, nor our little ones.

46. But now we can work, rejoice, and be exceeding glad."

47. And there was peace in the land.

48. But to *Anti Sejanus* and the rest of the hirelings there was shame, and the scorn of all good men fell upon them, and their employers, so that their names were had in abomination. *vide Pa. 407*

Yesterday the Ship Boston Packet, Capt. John Marshall, *arrived here in* 32 *Days from* London, *by whom we have Prints to the* 18*th of April, which contain the following Articles.*

LONDON,

April 14. Admiral Durell sets out for Portsmouth this day, to proceed with the ships of war appointed to relieve Lord Colvill at Halifax.

Saturday morning dispatches were sent off to go in the New York packet for Sir Henry Moore.

We hear from Liverpool, Worcester, and other places, that on the evening of the 10th instant a Comet was discovered in the western hemisphere. The nucleus was situate just above the tail of Aries, and its setting was a little before ten.

April 16. It is said some considerable alterations will shortly take place in the administration.

The Right hon. Earl Temple, and Mr. Pitt are said now to be reconciled.

Mr. Pitt is so well recovered as to attend the House of Commons.

We hear that there has lately been a very great change in the ministry at Versailles.

An additional tax upon windows, is said to be under consideration, to supply the deficiences occasioned by the repeal of the stamp & cyder taxes.

Yesterday came on at Guildhall the election of a Sheriff for this city and county, when Mr. Alderman Trecothick was unanimously chosen.

Yesterday morning upwards of 100 convicts were shipped off for America.

We hear that his Majesty was yesterday pleased to create Sir George Warren, Knt. Earl of Surry.

Sunday morning last, a North American Indian, a Convert to the Christian Religion, preached a Sermon, at the Rev. Dr. Chandler's Meeting in the Old Jewry, to a very numerous and polite Audience, who, in general, expressed the utmost satisfaction at the appearance of genuine piety, simplicity of Heart and Integrity of Disposition, which were manifest in this very extraordinary Preacher.

March 29. Orders are said to have been on Thursday transmitted to North America, for reshipping the stamp papers to England.

LONDON, *April* 18.

The affair of General Warrants is put off to next Tuesday.

General Conway and Mr. Dowdeswell, it is said, are both indisposed.

We hear, that the present ministry are determined to take off the duties on soap, leather, candles, salt, and porter, and to levy the amount of them by taxes less burthensome to our manufactories and poor.

A celebrated Commoner is said to have lately asked a certain noble Lord, in the highest office of business, whether his Lordship intended to continue in that post, to which the Peer answered in the affirmative: the Commoner said no more, from which people make various conjectures.

It is reported, that extensive grants of land on military tenures, in his Majesty's province of Nova Scotia, will soon be made out, in favour of persons of great fortune, who propose to settle them at their own expence.

As the present administration have not, nor will, do any thing for Mr. Wilkes, it is said that he begins to think seriously of returning home.

Boston, May 23, 1766.

TO THE PRINTERS,

SINCE the Gentlemen of Cambridge decline favouring the Publick with the Particulars of their Rejoicings; as I was there the two Days they had them, I will venture to give an account of what I then heard and saw relative to the Sons of Liberty, upon the News of so glorious an Event as the Repeal of the Stamp Act, apprehending it their Duty first of all in a public religious Manner, to render their sincere Thanks to Almighty God, petition'd the Rev. Mr. *Appleton* for his Concurrence and Assistance in so delightful an Exercise; which he most chearfully complied with, tho' disliked by a few. Accordingly last Tuesday in the Afternoon there was a great Assembly in the Meeting House, unto whom he preached a most excellent Sermon, now in the Press, at the Desire of almost all that heard it, and at the Expence of General *Brattle*, from the two last Verses of the 30th Psalm. The Solemnity began with Prayer, and was concluded by the young Gentlemen of the College singing two Anthems extreamly well suited to the joyful Occasion. Immediately upon the Congregation's coming out of the Meeting House, there was a Discharge of Field Pieces, &c. planted before General *Brattle*'s Door, many Gentlemen went to his House, and a vast Number of those of lower Rank, all Friends of Liberty, where the proper Healths were drank, accompanied with the discharge of the Cannon there; his House, the Colleges, the Chapel, Judge Boardman's, Mr. Hastings, Mr. Caleb Prentice, and the Court-House, (over which was finely painted Liberty and Loyalty) were beautifully illuminated; many Gentlemen of the Town and many living out of the Town spent their Evening in the Court-House where they were agreably entertained with a Variety of good Liquors and a cold Supper, and with drinking all the proper Healths, the Cannon speaking their Joy at the same time: There was a grand, well constructed Bonfire upon the Common, Bells ringing, Skyrockets and other Fireworks playing, till it was Time to retire, which was done with great Order, Decency and in good Season. The Illumination of the Court-House and Chapel, the Entertainment at the Court House, the Bonfire (where Liquor was provided for every one that pleased to drink) and Fireworks in the Evening, were at the Charge of the Gentlemen of Cambridge.

The next Day General Brattle's Company mustered, he at the Head of them, as also a Company of Volunteers under the Command of Deacon Whitamore; An Hon. Gentleman from Boston, a true Friend of Liberty, the Officers of the Company, and almost all that had been Officers dined with General Brattle: after Dinner the Companies marched there, and Officers and Privates being refreshed, the Companies marched on the Common, and upon their March were saluted by the Discharge of the Cannon there, which continued almost incessantly playing till about Sunset; the Companies after some Diversion upon the Common marched into Town, firing upon the March till they got into the Market Place, where they fired Platoons, and then were dismissed, each one retreated to his own Home in good Order and well Condition, resolving that they would fear God, honour the King, and follow Peace with all Men.

BOSTON, *May* 26.

Last Friday Afternoon a Sermon was preached at the West Church in this Town by the Rev. Dr. *Mayhew*, on Account of the Repeal of the Stamp Act, from those Words in Psalm 124. 7 8 *Our Soul is escaped as a Bird from the Snare of the Fowlers; the Snare is broken, and we are escaped. Our Help is in the Name of the Lord, who made Heaven and Earth.* The above Sermon is in the Press, and will be published on Wednesday or Thursday next.

¶¶¶ Grenville ¶¶¶ Parliament ¶ William Pitt late Secretary ¶¶¶ Rev. Mr. Scott a Ministerial Hireling under the Earl of Sandwich (a a) hireling's vvv vide the Acts page 53.

By a Gentleman who came Paſſenger in Captain Marſhall we learn, That a Motion had been made in the H. of Commons among other new Regulations, to open a free Port, and Dominico was propoſed, but the great Commoner oppoſing it, it was imagined it would not be got through. The Duty on Molaſſes it was confidently ſaid would be reduced to a Penny a Gallon. That the Difficulties attending the Spaniſh and Portugal Trade were likely to be removed; and that Liberty would be given to import Corn (Duty free) from the Colonies.

Extract of a Letter from Jaſper Maudoit, *Eſq; to the Hon Gentlemen of the Committee appointed by the two Houſes, to correſpond with their Agent, dated London, 19th February, 1765*

—"Several Petitions were offered the 13th, but were all rejected, and even Connecticut, which was more moderate than ours with Reſpect to the Stamp-Duty, received the Negative: Ours was offer'd laſt by Mr. Jackſon, but mentioned in ſuch a Manner that no Vote of Rejection was put; ſo that I may poſſibly preſent a Petition at another Time, leaving out only what relates to the Stamp-Duty, and this I think to do pr Mr. Jackſon, in Concert with all the Aid I can procure.

"The Objection that we could not preſent our Petition before the Bill was brought in, tho' adopted by all the Agents, was not ſatisfactory to me, and I did preſs Mr. Jackſon at ſeveral Times, to deliver ours three Weeks ago; for I was afraid that our petitioning after the Tax was propos'd in the Houſe would have no Effect; but could not prevail."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, March 17.

"Mr. Bernard has great Reputation with the Miniſtry and both Houſes of Parliament: He has given a more ſenſible and juſt Repreſentation of America, than all the Governors on the Continent; and what is more, while the People were for deſtroying him, he was ſaving the Province; and this is much to his Honor. This I had from Perſons of the firſt Diſtinction."

Extract of a Letter from Connecticut, dated May 19.

"I imagine you will think we have acted with a Spirit becoming Freemen; for we have left out our Governor, and all the Aſſiſtants, who favored the Stamp-Act."

Laſt Night died here Deacon Edward Langdon.

☞ *A Trunk of Spices, juſt imported, and to be warranted to the Purchaſer, to be ſold at Mr.* Church's *Vendue, on Thurſday next.*

THIS DAY,

At XI o'Clock, will certainly be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Head of Capt. *Debel's* Wharff, in Fore Street, North End;

A Parcel of CORDAGE, conſiſting

of Warps, Hawſers, ſmall Cables, and other Rigging for ſmall Craft.——Alſo, Deep Sea Lines, Hand Lines, Fiſhing Lines, Shop Twine, &c.

Juſt Imported in the Captains *Coffin* and *Marſhall* from LONDON, by

Caleb Blanchard,

In Union-Street, *Boſton.*

A Large & general Aſſortment

of GOODS, which are to be Sold at the very loweſt Prices for Caſh, by Wholeſale or Retail.

STolen from the Shop of *Nathaniel Abraham*, on Saturday laſt, between the Hours of 5 & 6 o'Clock in the Afternoon, (by a Perſon very well known) two Pieces very fine dark ground Chints, containing about 6 & half yards, each Piece; 'tis expected they are return'd by Thurſday next, and no Queſtions will be aſk'd, if not the Perſon may depend on being expos'd.

Colony of Rhode-Iſland, &c.

Newport, May 19. 1766.

WHEREAS Charles Rice, now a Priſoner in his Majeſty's Goal in Eaſt Greenwich, in the Colony aforeſaid, preferred a Petition unto the General Aſſembly of the Colony aforeſaid, repreſenting, That he is an inſolvent Debtor; and praying that the Benefit of an Act made and paſſed in June, 1756, for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors, may be extended to him: Whereupon the General Aſſembly Voted, That the ſaid Petition ſhould be referred to the next Seſſion; and that in the mean Time all his Creditors ſhould be notified, by an Advertiſement to be inſerted Three Weeks ſucceſſively, in the Newport Mercury, and One of the Boſton News Papers, to appear at the next Seſſion, to anſwer the ſame:

I do therefore hereby notify the Creditors of the ſaid Charles Rice, to be and appear (if they ſhall think fit) at the General Aſſembly, to be holden at Newport, within and for the ſaid Colony, on the Second Monday in June next, to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why the ſaid Petition ſhould not be granted.

HENRY WARD, Secr'y.

Wants EMPLOY,

A Perſon who writes a good Hand, and underſtands Accounts.

Whereas my Character has been greatly injured by ſeveral falſe Reports,—I think my ſelf bound in Juſtice to my ſelf and Family, to take this publick Method of declaring my Innocence, which I hope will reſtore to me the Favour and good Opinion of all well-meaning and candid Men. *Samuel Sumner.*

Suffolk ſſ Boſton, May 8. 1766.

SAmuel Sumner of Boſton, aforeſaid, Sailmaker, perſonally appeared before me, and made ſolemn Oath, that he never did, directly or indirectly, either by himſelf, or any for or under him, give any Information to any Cuſtom Houſe Officer or Officers, or to any Perſon whatſoever, relating to the concealing or running of any Goods or Merchandize whatſoever. Neither of his own Knowledge was he ever acquainted with any Perſon that was what is call'd an Informer, altho' ſome Time ago, ſome evil minded Perſon or Perſons gave themſelves the Liberty to report ſuch Things of him, greatly to his Damage, and the Hurt of his ſaid Family. Sworn before me,

JOHN STEEL, Juſt. Peace.

Will the Printers (at ſuch a Time as this) be ſo good as to publiſh the following Remarks and Cautions.

1. HOW freely do multitudes of the Engliſh ſpend their money in pride and luxury, that ſhould go to pay publick & private debts. And how poorly have our rulers conducted in making a monſtrous national debt, hiring money, time after time, one kings reign after another, in great ſums one upon the back of another, while frugality in the whole would have prevented the occaſion of it. Such conduct indeed pleaſes prodigals mighty well, but is very injurious to many others to whom promiſes of favour are always made in our royal proclamations. As the ſtate is hazarded by reaſon of this debt, it being ſo enormouſly great; and as it is a thing in it ſelf unjuſt for one generation of men needleſsly to make debts for another to pay, and as we know not how ſoon we may be engaged in a new war, were I to give my advice it ſhould be this, that all rulers that have high ſalaries drop them, except ſo much as is neceſſary for plain living, and that all officers whoſe commiſſions are as ſo many eſtates given them do the like. Samuel had more honor in his plain living, with his upright mind, then Saul had in all his princely grandeur. And that our half pay military officers, be releaſed from their ſpecial obligations to attend the kings ſervice, and ſo their half pay to ceaſe of courſe. Hiſtory tells us that in the time of Rome's proſperity their generals when they laid aſide their ſwords, went to work with their plowſhares. And that high taxes *very high* be laid on all pride & Luxury whereever it is found, the clergy & the women not excepted, but not to the excuſing of miſers. Pay thy debts, owe no man any thing, is the voice of reaſon & ſcripture. But if money muſt be hired upon ſudden emergencies, for more than one year, or two, its much beſt that each province or town ſhould hire for themſelves, becauſe the nearer it comes to a perſonal thing, the more care every one naturally takes; whereas when the crown hires money, the thing is ſo general that very few people care any thing about it.

2. Intemperance, by an exceſſive uſe of rum drink in particular; Several claſſes of perſons are concerned in promoting this vice. 1. Imprudent rum drinkers, who withal train up their children & ſervants in the way of it. 2. All retailers that are greedy after imprudent people's money. 3. Seleſtmen & juſtices where they ſet up exorbitant numbers of retailers. 4. Rum merchants & diſtillers that little care who, or how many they deſtroy, except their own families, ſo they can but get money by the buſineſs. 5. Thoſe miniſters alſo are found wanting who warmly pronounce God's woes againſt drunkards, but not againſt thoſe that ſupply them with the drink. 6. All members of churches alſo, that will be at no pains to reform this vice, and that practically ſay, *I am not my bröther's keeper.*

3. How contrary is *our ſlavery* to the ſpirit of the goſpel, from the beginning to the end of it; for in the firſt place, our africans are torn from their tender parents the moſt of them when little children, by hoſtile means & theft, then put in irons or other confinement till ſold to the ſeamen, and when croſſing the ſeas, they are inhumanely uſed, and if any of them that are grown up reſent their ill uſage, they are frequently killed, and when brought to the markets they are drove into pens and ſold like beaſts. And if afterwards they refuſe to work all their days without wages, they are ſeverely whipt, by their maſters or ſent to priſons & whipt there. The ſervants mentioned by the apoſtle might be ſuch as were ſold for debt, for it was a cuſtom in thoſe days to ſell whole families for debt, and if this was a rule now, we ſhould not want ſervants. By the way, ſuch a law might have good effects, for then proud prodigal fathers & mothers, ſons & daughters would naturally ſay to each other, *we muſt be induſtrious & frugal* or we ſhall be ſold by and by. Our religious men tell us that they promote the ſalvation of the ſouls of their africans in getting them from their native land of darkneſs and idolatry, but how hypocritical is this? for notwithſtanding they are reſcued from the breach of the ſecond commandment, yet when they are brought here, they are indulged in the breach of the ſeventh, in fornication, adultery, inceſt & polygamy, we puniſh them for the breach of the ſixth commaundment, and we puniſh whites for the breach of the ſeventh. Theſe gentlemen ſeem to have forgot that the wiſdom which is from above, is without partiality, and without hypocriſy.

4 What cry is this we hear! many labourers and tradeſmen complain that their employers compel them to take goods in payment and at exorbitant prices too, money to be ſure is the only proper mediuni, every thing elſe is variable at the owner's pleaſure, and admits of fraud like divers weights. Its much if ſome tradeſmen to come up with ſome merchants dont aſk exorbitant prices for their labor too, where the balances of equity are laid aſide.

5. Numberleſs grievous wrongs done, to orphans, helpleſs perſons generous creditors, & ſalarymen owing to the breaches of the public faith of ſeveral of our provinces in not redeeming their paper currencies, according to their votes and ſolemn promiſes in the faces of their bills. Theſe wrongs it ſeems are to be adjuſted at the day of judgment. As alſo the wrongs done to the heirs of thoſe that ſuffered through the miſtake of our Maſſachuſets aſſizes in the year 1692.

6. The miſapplication of great ſums of charity money devoted for propagating the goſpel among the heathen, and others deſtitute of the means of grace, if any of the donors intended their money to promote a party. And where there is a plenty of the means of grace, they ſhould not have blended it with this ſtock. We make a loud outcry againſt popiſh idolatry, but commit ſacriledge to a degree beyond a parallel. We ſay in our prayers *thy kingdom come*, but hinder the ſpread of the goſpel when proviſion is made for it, and while millions round the world are periſhing for lack of viſion. The miſappliers & receivers both, can in truth ſay, We have done thoſe things we ought not to have done, and left undone thoſe things we ought to have done. but what mockery is this, ſo long as we refuſe to reform and to make reſtitution?

7 Late apoſtacy in New England churches, ſome of them have committed great immoralities and diſorders, many others acquainted therewith *take no notice of it, bear thoſe that are evil.* A particular account whereof may be ſeen in our Boſton Evening Poſt No. 1463. And in our Boſton Gazette No. 445. And No. 516.

8. A ſad neglect of paſtoral viſiting! That miniſter has but little love to the ſouls of his flock, who is not diligent to know their ſtate; no wonder ſuch men complain of ſtudying ſermons as a tedious talk, for what can they expect but a withdraw of the divine ſpirit and barrenneſs of mind?

Our ſins (if here was all) and abate ſome of them too, I think exceed in number thoſe recorded of Sodom. To offend in one point incurs general guilt; here are many points and great ones too, for it is not humane infirmities that I take notice of, or the ſudden falls of good men, but chiefly groſs immoralities, deliberately committed, and that under the meridian ſun ſhine of the goſpel.

Readers excuſe me, for I would not be like the ſailor that ſees the ſhip running upon the breakers, but neglects calling to the pilot to alter the courſe, or to his companions to wake up, ſuch a man deſerves to be drowned whatever becomes of the reſt.

Salem May 20, 1766.

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON,*

ENTERED IN.

Stocking and Bradley from Connecticut. Flag and Rogers from Philadelphia. Roberts from N. Carolina. Atwood from Halifax. Crawford from Nova Scotia. Goodwin from New-Providence. Fellows from Vigo. Chadwell from Falmouth. Smith from Greenock. Shand, Blake and Retch from London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Atwood for Halifax. Patare for Nova Scotia. McLean for Great Britain. Dobſon, Whitby and Main for Liverpool.

CLEARED OUT.

Thorp for Connecticut. Eben. and Joſiah Rogers for Philadelphia. Martin for Magdalane Iſlands. Dickey for Annapolis Royal. Hatch for Lunnburg. Fitzgerald for Quebec. Symmes and Gray for Maryland. Doggat for North Carolina. Curtis and Donnel for Weſt Indies.

Buried in the Town of Boſton, ſince our laſt,

Nine Whites. Two Blacks

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Eight.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1766.

A vide page 38

A vide Above // ſee Index under Petition

I Called the Witch Plague ☞ vide the Stamp Act page 53.